SECTION III — TRANSACTION SETS

Transaction sets are the EDI equivalent of a business document. The Accredited Standards Committee (ASC) X12 defines format, content, and nomenclature standards for transaction sets. This section of the Implementation Guide provides a basic overview of transaction sets with definitions and guidelines for appropriate use of a transaction set in exchanging information with HUD.

Introduction to Transaction Sets

In basic terms, a transaction set consists of information of a business or strategic significance arranged in a standard syntax. A transaction set is the electronic equivalent of a specific business document and each transaction set is given a three-digit numeric code which corresponds to a paper form control number. For example, X12 transaction set 260 is the general electronic equivalent of a mortgage insurance claim and is used specifically in the HUD environment as the replacement for the form HUD-27011.

Composition of a Transaction Set

The data included in a transaction set can convey the same information as a conventional printed document, but is usually a subset. Within each transaction set are three general areas that relate directly to the format of the printed document. These are:

➢ *Heading area* — contains preliminary information that pertains to the entire document, such as the date, organization's name, and address. It identifies the sending and receiving parties and transmission instructions.

➢ *Detail area* — contains the actual business transaction and includes information such as quantity and descriptions of individual items.

➢ *Summary area* — contains control information and other data that relates to the entire transaction. Not all transaction sets contain a summary area.

The X12 EDI standards precisely define how information is to be taken from the paper format and structured in electronic format in terms of transaction sets, data segments, and data elements. Standard guidelines are composed of:

➢ Transaction Set Description;
➢ Data Segment Directory; and
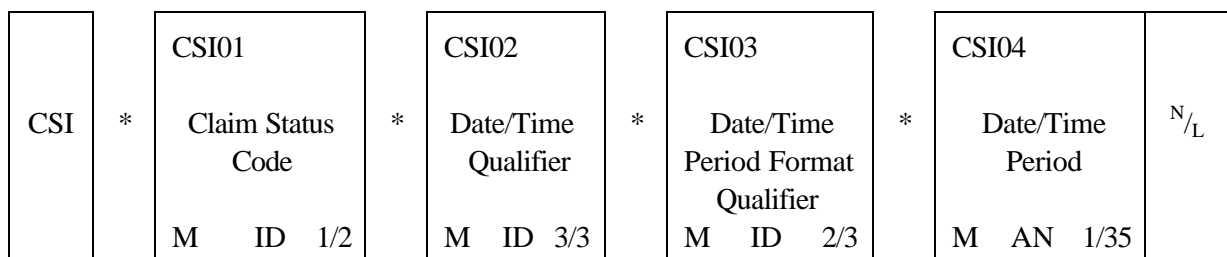➢ Data Element Dictionary.

Data Segments

Each of the header, detail, and summary areas of the transaction set are composed of one or more data segments. A data segment is a line of information in an EDI message. A data segment consists of logically related elements in a defined sequence. Each segment is composed of one or more data elements. A data element *equals* each individual piece of information and is the smallest unit of a transaction set.

A data segment is described through the use of a segment diagram structure. The basic components of the diagram are:

➢ Data Segment Identifier — indicates which segment is being described.

➢ Separator — a character that precedes each element and acts as a position marker (*).

➢ Terminator — a new line character ($^N/_L$). Either the [*Return*] or [*Enter*] key is used.

➢ Element diagrams — boxes that describe each element.

An example of a segment diagram used with transaction set 260 is as follows:

CSI	*	CSI01 Claim Status Code M ID 1/2	*	CSI02 Date/Time Qualifier M ID 3/3	*	CSI03 Date/Time Period Format Qualifier M ID 2/3	*	CSI04 Date/Time Period M AN 1/35	$^N/_L$

Although at first glance the diagram looks confusing, it is actually very straightforward and provides all of the information needed to translate information from paper format to structured EDI format.

CSI — Claim Status Information. This is the data segment identifier.

* — This is the character separator. It functions to separate data elements.

$^N/_L$ — New line character signifying the end of the data segment.

The boxes between the separators are element diagrams and are described in detail in the next subsection (Data Elements).

Data segments or groups of data segments can be repeated in *loops*. A loop is a group of semantically related data segments. Loops must have an identifier and maximum occurrences. Loops can be optional or mandatory. There are also *nested* loops; i.e., a loop within a loop.

The Segment Directory provides a detailed description and format for each segment used in a transaction set.

Data Elements

Data elements are the smallest unit of information contained in a transaction set. Data elements translate to data fields and represent a qualifier, value, or text. As such, data elements contain information like quantity and cost. Data elements possess two attributes — length and type. Data elements are defined and maintained in the Data Dictionary. Each element is identified by a number that is referenced in the Data Dictionary. Within segments, data elements are also assigned a requirement designation.

The data element diagram defines the content of each data element.

CSI01		1383
	Claim Status	
	Code	
M	ID	1/2

The meaning of the components of the data element diagram are as follows:

CSI01 — The segment identifier with a two-digit sequence number indicates that this is the first data element of segment CSI (Claim Status Information).

1383 — The data element reference number.

Claim Status Code — The name of the data element.

M — Indicates that the data element is mandatory. Data elements can be **M** for mandatory, **O** for optional, or **X** for conditional.

ID — Indicates the data element type. Data can be:

N = Numeric
R = Decimal
ID = Identification code found in data dictionary

AN= Alphanumeric string
DT = Date in YYMMDD format
TM = Time in HHMM form using a 24-hour clock

1/2 — Minimum/maximum length for the data element.
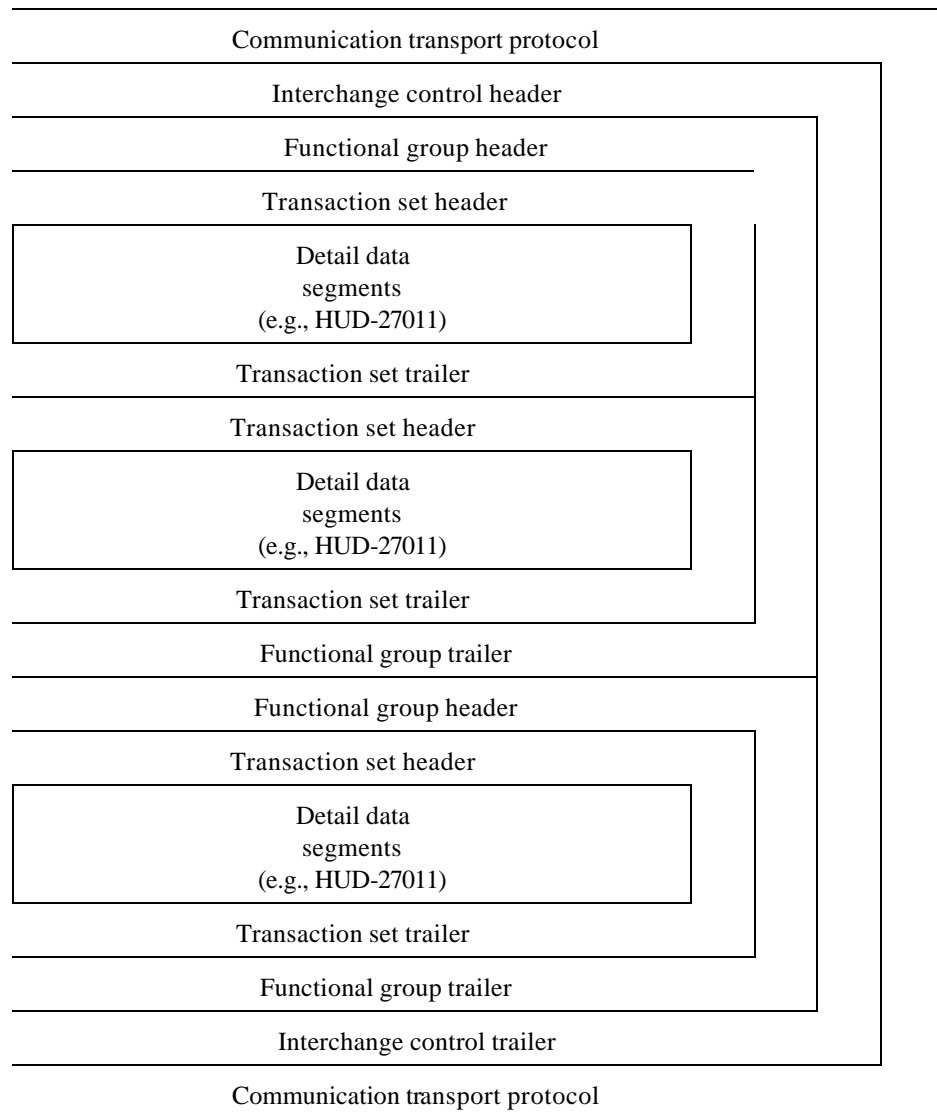
Communications Envelope - Grammar Edits

A communications envelope is required for each EDI communications session. A communications envelope consists of a communications protocol, e.g., a Value Added Network and an interchange control header and trailer, which enclose one or more subordinate electronic envelopes known as functional groups. A group of like transaction sets, e.g., a group of mortgage insurance claims, is placed in a functional group envelope. The functional group has a header and trailer, each with a matching control number. Figure III-1 is a graphic that demonstrates the construct of a multiple transaction set transmission and the corresponding electronic envelope.

In a communications session, the interchange envelope contains control information about you and your trading partner(s) and indicates the number of functional groups included in the transmission. Therefore, an interchange is the set of information which is transferred as a whole in a single communications session. At the beginning and end of an interchange, the header and trailer provide general information about the EDI messages being interchanged, including EDI addressing information. Similarly, each functional group of EDI messages within an interchange contains a header and trailer.

An interchange header contains information such as sender and receiver EDI address, date and time of preparation, unique interchange control number, and acknowledgment request. The interchange trailer contains a count of functional groups in the interchange and a unique interchange control number.

A functional group header and trailer contain information similar to that required for the interchange control.

Figure III-1
Communications Envelope

Communication transport protocol
Interchange control header
Functional group header
Transaction set header
Detail data segments (e.g., HUD-27011)
Transaction set trailer
Transaction set header
Detail data segments (e.g., HUD-27011)
Transaction set trailer
Functional group trailer
Functional group header
Transaction set header
Detail data segments (e.g., HUD-27011)
Transaction set trailer
Functional group trailer
Interchange control trailer
Communication transport protocol

The portion of the communications envelope that provides information on you and your trading partners is called the interchange control header (ISA Segment). Complete specifications for the ISA segment are provided in Appendix C.

The data is compressed and organized into one continuous data stream and then surrounded by the communication protocol envelope for error-free and economic data transmission.

Data Mapping

Mapping is the process of identifying the standard data element's relationship to application data elements. It is the process in which information held in one format is restructured to a different format.

To assist in the use of a transaction set, a data mapping guide is used. The guide presents each of the segments and the constituent data elements. To use the guide effectively, it is important to understand each of the components of the guide. The following list defines each of the components of an individual segment description.

Notes — Provides HUD-specific information on the segment and individual data element level. Instructs the user how the transaction set must be used in conducting electronic business with HUD. The Notes section on the data element level also provides information about the individual data elements as they relate to the individual application. This information is useful in terms of the codes that are appropriate for each of the data elements, as they relate to codes used on paper forms.

Segment — This is the segment identifier which includes a two or three digit code assigned to identify the segment and the name of the segment.

Position — Specifies the order (usually in multiples of ten) in which the segment appears in the transaction set. The order is originally specified in multiples of ten to assist in the maintenance of the transaction set. For example, if a segment is later required between 010 and 020, the new segment will be given the designation of 015. This procedure then eliminates the requirement of renumbering segments during the maintenance of the transaction set.

Loop — Indicates the loop, if any, in which this segment is contained. A **0** indicates that the segment is **not** contained within a loop.

Level --- Indicates whether the segment is part of the heading area, detail area or summary area.

Usage — Indicates whether the segment is **M**andatory or **O**ptional.

Max Use — Indicates the maximum number of times the segment can be used at the specific position in a transaction set.

Purpose — Indicates the general function of the segment. For example, **ST** always indicates the start of a transaction and **SE** indicates the end of a transaction.

Syntax Notes - Indicate the syntactical use of the data elements within a segment. Syntax notes indicate whether data elements are **R**equired, **P**aired, or **C**onditional. The **X** designator in the data element attributes column flags the existence of syntax notes. For

example, **R**0203 indicates that either data element 02 or 03 must be used; whereas, **P**0304 indicates that if either 03 or 04 is present, then the other is required. **C**0203 indicates that data element 03 is required when 02 is present.

Semantic Notes - Presents notes that provide the contextual meaning of the data elements used within a specific segment in a transaction set. For example, the semantic notes listed in the mapping guide closely follow the semantic notes for the ANSI ASC X12 approved standards.

Comment — Provides additional information regarding the use of the segment.

Data Element Summary — Provides information about each of the data elements contained in the segment. Information consists of the following:

Ref. Des. — Indicates the data element identifier and a two-digit sequence number. For example, ST01 is the first data element of the ST segment.

Data Element — Provides the number of the data element as referenced in the Data Dictionary.

Name — The name of the data element.

Attributes — Indicates the attributes of the data element: usage, type, and minimum/maximum length.

The following pages presents the ST segment page of a data mapping guide. The ST segment is the transaction set header used with every transaction set. It, therefore, provides a good example of the components of a data mapping guide. The components of the mapping guide can be presented in a corresponding data diagram. For example, the ST segment would be diagrammed as follows:

| ST | * | ST01

Transaction Set
Identifier

M   ID   3/3 | * | ST02

Transaction Set
Control Number

M   AN   4/9 | $^N/_L$ |
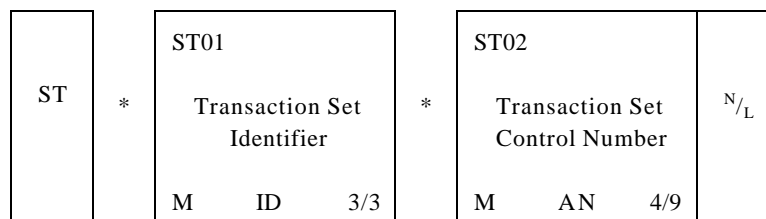
The ST line of transmission would appear as follows:

$$\textbf{ST*260*0001}^{N}/_{L}$$

The ST segment then consists of a ST01 element of 260 (i.e., the Transaction Set Identifier) and a ST02 element of 0001 (Transaction Set Control Number).

Segment:ST **Transaction Set Header**

Position:	010
Loop:	
Level:	Heading:
Usage:	Mandatory
Max Use:	1
Purpose:	To indicate the start of a transaction set and to assign a control number
Syntax Notes:	
Semantic Notes:	1 The transaction set identifier (ST01) used by the translation routines of the interchange partners to select the appropriate transaction set definition (e.g., 810 selects the Invoice Transaction Set).
Comments:	
Notes:	The ST segment is required each time a Transaction Set is sent.

Data Element Summary

	Ref. Des.	Data Element	Name	Attributes	
Must Use	ST01	143	**Transaction Set Identifier Code**	M	**ID 3/3**
			Code uniquely identifying a Transaction Set		
			260 X12.275 Application for Mortgage Insurance Benefits A claim filed for mortgage insurance benefits		
Must Use	ST02	329	**Transaction Set Control Number**	M	**AN 4/9**
			Identifying control number that must be unique within the transaction set functional group assigned by the originator for a transaction set		
			NOTE: The control number is assigned by the sender. It should be sequential within the functional group to aid in error recovery and research. The control number in the SE segment (SE02) must be identical to the control number in the ST segment for each transaction.		

The following pages present a series of diagrams that demonstrate the composition of a mapping guide. The diagrams illustrate how each of the major components is used within the HUD business environment and, therefore, assists the user in "mapping" from the EDI transaction set to the paper-based form from which it was derived. The mapping guide shown below in the example is the **ST**, **PER**, and **CSI** segments. (The **PER** and **CSI** segments are shown only to exemplify the usage of syntax and semantic notes.)

Segment

The Segment identifier includes a two or three alphanumeric character code assigned to identify the segment, followed by the segment name.

Segment:ST **Transaction Set Header**

Position:	010
Loop:	
Level:	Heading:
Usage:	Mandatory
Max Use:	1
Purpose:	To indicate the start of a transaction set and to assign a control number
Syntax Notes:	
Semantic Notes:	1 The transaction set identifier (ST01) used by the translation routines of the interchange partners to select the appropriate transaction set definition (e.g., 810 selects the Invoice Transaction Set).
Comments:	
Notes:	The ST segment is required each time a Transaction Set is sent.

Data Element Summary

	Ref. Des.	Data Element	Name	Attributes	
Must Use	ST01	143	**Transaction Set Identifier Code**	M	ID 3/3
			Code uniquely identifying a Transaction Set		
			260 X12.275 Application for Mortgage Insurance Benefits		
			A claim filed for mortgage insurance benefits		
Must Use	ST02	329	**Transaction Set Control Number**	M	AN 4/9
			Identifying control number that must be unique within the transaction set functional group assigned by the originator for a transaction set		
			NOTE: The control number is assigned by the sender. It should be sequential within the functional group to aid in error recovery and research. The control number in the SE segment (SE02) must be identical to the control number in the ST segment for each transaction.		

Position

Specifies the order (usually in multiples of ten) in which the segment appears in the transaction set.

Segment:ST **Transaction Set Header**

Position:	010
Loop:	
Level:	Heading:
Usage:	Mandatory
Max Use:	1
Purpose:	To indicate the start of a transaction set and to assign a control number
Syntax Notes:	
Semantic Notes:	**1** The transaction set identifier (ST01) used by the translation routines of the interchange partners to select the appropriate transaction set definition (e.g., 810 selects the Invoice Transaction Set).
Comments:	
Notes:	The ST segment is required each time a Transaction Set is sent.

Data Element Summary

	Ref. Des.	Data Element	Name	Attributes	
Must Use	ST01	143	**Transaction Set Identifier Code**	M	ID 3/3

Code uniquely identifying a Transaction Set

    260   X12.275 Application for Mortgage Insurance Benefits
                       A claim filed for mortgage insurance benefits

	Ref. Des.	Data Element	Name	Attributes	
Must Use	ST02	329	**Transaction Set Control Number**	M	AN 4/9

Identifying control number that must be unique within the transaction set functional group assigned by the originator for a transaction set

NOTE: The control number is assigned by the sender. It should be sequential within the functional group to aid in error recovery and research. The control number in the SE segment (SE02) must be identical to the control number in the ST segment for each transaction.

Loop

Indicates whether segment is part of a loop, and names it. In the case of the ST, Transaction Set Header, the loop field is left blank because the header is never part of a loop.

Segment:ST **Transaction Set Header**

Position:	010
Loop:	
Level:	Heading:
Usage:	Mandatory
Max Use:	1
Purpose:	To indicate the start of a transaction set and to assign a control number
Syntax Notes:	
Semantic Notes:	**1** The transaction set identifier (ST01) used by the translation routines of the interchange partners to select the appropriate transaction set definition (e.g., 810 selects the Invoice Transaction Set).
Comments:	
Notes:	The ST segment is required each time a Transaction Set is sent.

Data Element Summary

	Ref. Des.	Data Element	Name	Attributes
Must Use	ST01	143	Transaction Set Identifier Code	M ID 3/3

Code uniquely identifying a Transaction Set

   260   X12.275 Application for Mortgage Insurance Benefits
          A claim filed for mortgage insurance benefits

	Ref. Des.	Data Element	Name	Attributes
Must Use	ST02	329	Transaction Set Control Number	M AN 4/9

Identifying control number that must be unique within the transaction set functional group assigned by the originator for a transaction set

NOTE: The control number is assigned by the sender. It should be sequential within the functional group to aid in error recovery and research. The control number in the SE segment (SE02) must be identical to the control number in the ST segment for each transaction.

Electronic Data Interchange

Revised: December 1999   **Page III-11**

Level

Indicates the location of the segment. There are three possible levels: heading; detail; and summary. Heading information will always be present. Detail and summary information are optional depending upon the design of the transaction set.

Segment:ST Transaction Set Header

Position:	010
Loop:	
Level:	Heading:
Usage:	Mandatory
Max Use:	1
Purpose:	To indicate the start of a transaction set and to assign a control number
Syntax Notes:	
Semantic Notes:	1 The transaction set identifier (ST01) used by the translation routines of the interchange partners to select the appropriate transaction set definition (e.g., 810 selects the Invoice Transaction Set).
Comments:	
Notes:	The ST segment is required each time a Transaction Set is sent.

Data Element Summary

	Ref. Des.	Data Element	Name	Attributes
Must Use	ST01	143	**Transaction Set Identifier Code**	M ID 3/3
			Code uniquely identifying a Transaction Set	
			260 X12.275 Application for Mortgage Insurance Benefits	
			A claim filed for mortgage insurance benefits	
Must Use	ST02	329	**Transaction Set Control Number**	M AN 4/9
			Identifying control number that must be unique within the transaction set functional group assigned by the originator for a transaction set	
			NOTE: The control number is assigned by the sender. It should be sequential within the functional group to aid in error recovery and research. The control number in the SE segment (SE02) must be identical to the control number in the ST segment for each transaction.	

Usage

Indicates whether the segment is **M**andatory or **O**ptional.

Segment: ST **Transaction Set Header**

Position:	010
Loop:	
Level:	Heading:
Usage:	Mandatory
Max Use:	1
Purpose:	To indicate the start of a transaction set and to assign a control number
Syntax Notes:	
Semantic Notes:	1 The transaction set identifier (ST01) used by the translation routines of the interchange partners to select the appropriate transaction set definition (e.g., 810 selects the Invoice Transaction Set).
Comments:	
Notes:	The ST segment is required each time a Transaction Set is sent.

Data Element Summary

	Ref. Des.	Data Element	Name	Attributes
Must Use	ST01	143	**Transaction Set Identifier Code**	M ID 3/3
			Code uniquely identifying a Transaction Set	
			260 X12.275 Application for Mortgage Insurance Benefits A claim filed for mortgage insurance benefits	
Must Use	ST02	329	**Transaction Set Control Number**	M AN 4/9
			Identifying control number that must be unique within the transaction set functional group assigned by the originator for a transaction set	
			NOTE: The control number is assigned by the sender. It should be sequential within the functional group to aid in error recovery and research. The control number in the SE segment (SE02) must be identical to the control number in the ST segment for each transaction.	

Max Use

Indicates the maximum number of times the segment can be used in a transaction.

Segment:ST **Transaction Set Header**

Position:	010
Loop:	
Level:	Heading:
Usage:	Mandatory
Max Use:	1
Purpose:	To indicate the start of a transaction set and to assign a control number
Syntax Notes:	
Semantic Notes:	1 The transaction set identifier (ST01) used by the translation routines of the interchange partners to select the appropriate transaction set definition (e.g., 810 selects the Invoice Transaction Set).
Comments:	
Notes:	The ST segment is required each time a Transaction Set is sent.

Data Element Summary

	Ref. Des.	Data Element	Name	Attributes	
Must Use	ST01	143	**Transaction Set Identifier Code**	M	ID 3/3
			Code uniquely identifying a Transaction Set		
			260 X12.275 Application for Mortgage Insurance Benefits		
			A claim filed for mortgage insurance benefits		
Must Use	ST02	329	**Transaction Set Control Number**	M	AN 4/9
			Identifying control number that must be unique within the transaction set functional group assigned by the originator for a transaction set		
			NOTE: The control number is assigned by the sender. It should be sequential within the functional group to aid in error recovery and research. The control number in the SE segment (SE02) must be identical to the control number in the ST segment for each transaction.		

Purpose

Indicates the general function of the segment. For example, **ST** always indicates the start of a transaction and **SE** indicates the end of a transaction.

Segment:ST **Transaction Set Header**

Position:	010
Loop:	
Level:	Heading:
Usage:	Mandatory
Max Use:	1
Purpose:	To indicate the start of a transaction set and to assign a control number
Syntax Notes:	
Semantic Notes:	1 The transaction set identifier (ST01) used by the translation routines of the interchange partners to select the appropriate transaction set definition (e.g., 810 selects the Invoice Transaction Set).
Comments:	
Notes:	The ST segment is required each time a Transaction Set is sent.

Data Element Summary

	Ref. Des.	Data Element	Name	Attributes	
Must Use	ST01	143	**Transaction Set Identifier Code**	M	ID 3/3
			Code uniquely identifying a Transaction Set		
			260 X12.275 Application for Mortgage Insurance Benefits A claim filed for mortgage insurance benefits		
Must Use	ST02	329	**Transaction Set Control Number**	M	AN 4/9
			Identifying control number that must be unique within the transaction set functional group assigned by the originator for a transaction set		
			NOTE: The control number is assigned by the sender. It should be sequential within the functional group to aid in error recovery and research. The control number in the SE segment (SE02) must be identical to the control number in the ST segment for each transaction.		

Syntax Notes

Presents notes that provide the syntactical use of the data elements used within a specific segment in a transaction set, as defined by the X12 standard. The syntax notes may indicate a **R**equired, **P**aired, or **C**onditional use. An X designator in the attributes column flags the presence of syntax notes. For example, P0304 indicates the **P**aired use of 03 and 04.

Segment:	**PER** Administrative Communications Contact
Position:	080
Loop:	0100 Mandatory
Level:	Heading:
Usage:	Optional
Max Use:	1
Purpose:	To identify a person or office to whom administrative communications should be directed
Syntax Notes:	**1** If either PER03 or PER04 is present, then the other is required.
	2 If either PER05 or PER06 is present, then the other is required.
Semantic Notes:	
Comments:	

Data Element Summary

	Ref. Des.	Data Element	Name	Attributes
Must Use	**PER01**	366	**Contact Function Code**	**M ID 2/2**
			Code identifying the major duty or responsibility of the person or group named	

27011 Block No.
133. Holding Mortgagee Contact Name and Telephone Number
133. Servicing Mortgagee Contact Name and Telephone Number

			CN General Contact	
	PER02	93	**Name**	**O AN 1/35**
			Free-form name	
	PER03	365	**Communication Number Qualifier**	**X ID 2/2**
			Code identifying the type of communication number	
			WP Work Phone Number	
	PER04	364	**Communication Number**	**X AN 1/80**
			Complete communications number including country or area code when applicable	
Not Used	**PER05**	365	**Communication Number Qualifier**	**X ID 2/2**
			Code identifying the type of communication number	
			Refer to 003032 Data Element Dictionary for acceptable code values.	
Not Used	**PER06**	364	**Communication Number**	**X AN 1/80**
			Complete communications number including country or area code when applicable	

Semantic Notes

Presents notes that provide the contextual meaning of the data elements used within a specific segment in a transaction set. The semantic notes listed in this Mapping example closely follow the semantic notes for the ASC X12 approved standards.

Segment:	**CSI** Claim Status Information
Position:	010
Loop:	0200 Mandatory
Level:	Summary:
Usage:	Mandatory
Max Use:	1
Purpose:	To indicate the status of a claim for mortgage insurance benefits
Syntax Notes:	
Semantic Notes:	1 CSI01 contains the code indicating the status of the claim for mortgage insurance benefits.
	2 CSI02, CSI03, and CSI04 indicate the submission date associated with the claim status indicated in CSI01.
Comments:	

Data Element Summary

	Ref. Des.	Data Element	Name	Attributes	
Must Use	CSI01	1383	**Claim Submission Reason Code**	M	ID 2/2
			Code identifying reason for claim submission		

27011 Block No.
For claim types 02, 03, 04, 06, and 07 submitting Parts A & B together, use Code 20. For claim type 01 submitting Parts A & B separately use Code 00 to indicate Part A; Code 20 to indicate Part B. Enter 22 when using transaction set 260 for comments ONLY.
For claim types 02, 03, 04, 06, and 07 submitting Parts A & B together, use Code 03 when transmitting a corrected claim. For claim type 01 submitting Parts A & B separately, use Code 02 for corrected and verified Part A; Code 03 for corrected and verified Part B.

00	Original
02	Corrected and Verified Original Claim
03	Corrected and Verified Final Claim
20	Final Transmission
22	Information Copy

	Ref. Des.	Data Element	Name	Attributes	
Must Use	CSI02	374	**Date/Time Qualifier**	M	ID 3/3
			Code specifying type of date or time, or both date and time		

27011 Block No.
6. Date form prepared
104. Date form prepared
NOTE: For claim types that submit Part A and Part B together, enter Block 6 only.

Comment

Presents notes that relate the segment to the application in which it is used. In this case, the comment is geared toward the 260 transaction set.

Segment:ST **Transaction Set Header**

Position:	010
Loop:	
Level:	Heading:
Usage:	Mandatory
Max Use:	1
Purpose:	To indicate the start of a transaction set and to assign a control number
Syntax Notes:	
Semantic Notes:	1 The transaction set identifier (ST01) used by the translation routines of the interchange partners to select the appropriate transaction set definition (e.g., 810 selects the Invoice Transaction Set).
Comments:	
Notes:	The ST segment is required each time a Transaction Set is sent.

Data Element Summary

	Ref. Des.	Data Element	Name	Attributes
Must Use	ST01	143	**Transaction Set Identifier Code**	**M ID 3/3**
			Code uniquely identifying a Transaction Set	
			260 X12.275 Application for Mortgage Insurance Benefits	
			A claim filed for mortgage insurance benefits	
Must Use	ST02	329	**Transaction Set Control Number**	**M AN 4/9**
			Identifying control number that must be unique within the transaction set functional group assigned by the originator for a transaction set	
			NOTE: The control number is assigned by the sender. It should be sequential within the functional group to aid in error recovery and research. The control number in the SE segment (SE02) must be identical to the control number in the ST segment for each transaction.	

Notes
Provides general or HUD-specific information about the segment and individual data elements. Instructs the user on how the transaction set must be constructed in conducting business with HUD. All segments are used unless guidance is given stating that HUD does not use the segment. In addition, two designators, **M** and **O**, are used to indicate **M**andatory and **O**ptional sending requirements for data elements when they differ from the X12 specifications. The Notes section on the data element level also provides information about the individual data elements as they relate to the individual application. This information is useful in terms of the codes that are appropriate for each of the data elements, as they relate to codes used on paper forms.

Segment: **ST** **Transaction Set Header**

Position:	010
Loop:	
Level:	Heading:
Usage:	Mandatory
Max Use:	1
Purpose:	To indicate the start of a transaction set and to assign a control number
Syntax Notes:	
Semantic Notes:	1 The transaction set identifier (ST01) used by the translation routines of the interchange partners to select the appropriate transaction set definition (e.g., 810 selects the Invoice Transaction Set).
Comments:	
Notes:	The ST segment is required each time a Transaction Set is sent.

Data Element Summary

	Ref. Des.	Data Element	Name		Attributes
Must Use	**ST01**	**143**	**Transaction Set Identifier Code**	M	**ID 3/3**

Code uniquely identifying a Transaction Set
  260   X12.275 Application for Mortgage Insurance Benefits
                  A claim filed for mortgage insurance benefits

	Ref. Des.	Data Element	Name		Attributes
Must Use	**ST02**	**329**	**Transaction Set Control Number**	M	**AN 4/9**

Identifying control number that must be unique within the transaction set functional group assigned by the originator for a transaction set

NOTE: The control number is assigned by the sender. It should be sequential within the functional group to aid in error recovery and research. The control number in the SE segment (SE02) must be identical to the control number in the ST segment for each transaction.

Data Element Summary

Provides information about each of the data elements contained within the segment.

Ref. Des. — The data element reference designator is the data segment identifier plus a two-digit sequence code.

Data Element — The index reference number to the Data Dictionary standard where the content of all data elements is found.

Name — Name of the data element and its definition. When specific codes are listed in this mapping example, they represent the set of codes to be used when the data element is used. Note that the codes with Code Number (e.g., 194) and code definition (e.g., Period Ending) listed represent existing ANSI ASC X12 approved data element codes.

X12 Attributes — Includes the data element requirement designator (**M**andatory, **O**ptional, **X**-Conditional), data element type (ID, AN, NO, R), and data element size (minimum/maximum). The data element requirement designator **X** indicates the presence of syntax notes specifying the conditional use for the data element.

Segment: $\mathbf{ST}$ **Transaction Set Header**

Position:	010
Loop:	
Level:	Heading:
Usage:	Mandatory
Max Use:	1
Purpose:	To indicate the start of a transaction set and to assign a control number
Syntax Notes:	
Semantic Notes:	1 The transaction set identifier (ST01) used by the translation routines of the interchange partners to select the appropriate transaction set definition (e.g., 810 selects the Invoice Transaction Set).
Comments:	
Notes:	The ST segment is required each time a Transaction Set is sent.

Data Element Summary

	Ref. Des.	Data Element	Name	Attributes
Must Use	ST01	143	**Transaction Set Identifier Code**	M ID 3/3
			Code uniquely identifying a Transaction Set	
			260 X12.275 Application for Mortgage Insurance Benefits	
			A claim filed for mortgage insurance benefits	
Must Use	ST02	329	**Transaction Set Control Number**	M AN 4/9
			Identifying control number that must be unique within the transaction set functional group assigned by the originator for a transaction set	
			NOTE: The control number is assigned by the sender. It should be sequential within the functional group to aid in error recovery and research. The control number in the SE segment (SE02) must be identical to the control number in the ST segment for each transaction.	